

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

⑪ 公開実用新案公報 (U) 平1-142072

⑫ Int. Cl. 4
G 06 K 7/10識別記号 庁内整理番号
H-6745-5B

⑬ 公開 平成1年(1989)9月28日

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 1 (全2頁)

⑭ 考案の名称 金銭登録機用データ入力装置

⑮ 実 願 昭63-37208

⑯ 出 願 昭63(1988)3月23日

⑰ 考案者 谷内 紀久 静岡県田方郡大仁町大仁570番地 東京電気株式会社大仁工場内

⑱ 出願人 東京電気株式会社 東京都目黒区中目黒2丁目6番13号

⑲ 代理人 弁理士 峰 隆司

⑳ 実用新案登録請求の範囲

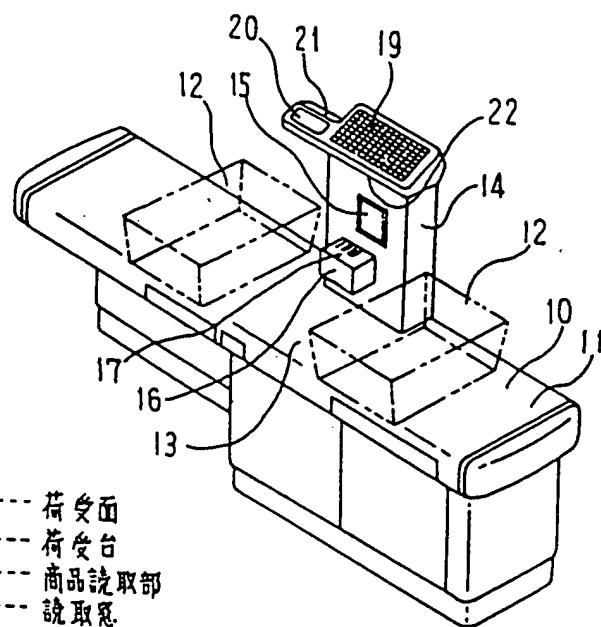
左右に長い平坦な荷受面を有する荷受台と、この荷受台の略中央部に位置して前記荷受台に垂直に設けられた商品読取部と、この商品読取部の正面側に設けられた読取窓と、この読取窓の上部に位置し、前記読取窓から照射されるレーザー光の読取可能範囲を示す発光体を設けたことを特徴とする金銭登録機用データ入力装置。

図面の簡単な説明

第1図と第2図は、本考案の一実施例を示すもので、第1図は斜視図、第2図は側面図、第3図は従来の一例を示す斜視図である。

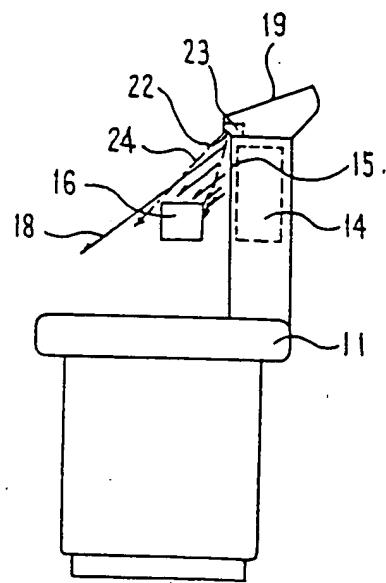
10……荷受面、11……荷受台、14……商品読取部、15……読取窓、18……レーザー光、23……発光体。

第1図

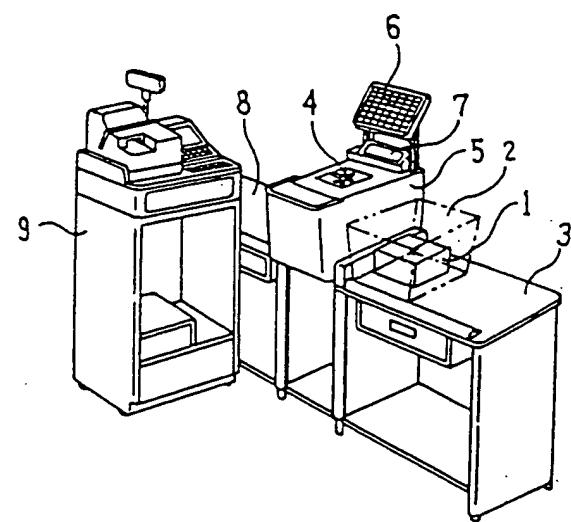


10 --- 荷受面
11 --- 荷受台
14 --- 商品読取部
15 --- 読取窓
18 --- レーザー光
23 --- 発光体

第2図



第3図(従来例)



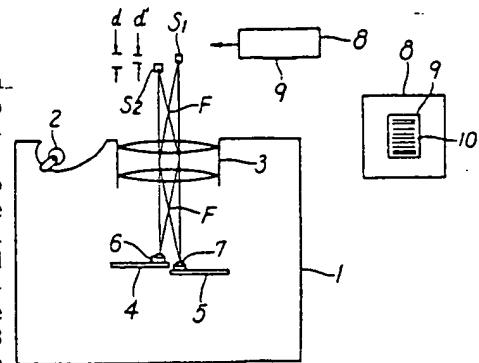
G06K 7/10 B

(54) BAR CODE READER

(11) 59-154573 (A) (43) 3.9.1984 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 58-28621 (22) 24.2.1983
(71) SANDEN K.K. (72) KOUHEI USHIKUBO
(51) Int. Cl. G06K7/10

PURPOSE: To widen the readable range of a bar code in the optical-axis direction of an optical system and to simplify the constitution of a reader by using two linear solid-state image pickup elements which are arranged at a specific distance in the optical-axis direction as an image pickup element.

CONSTITUTION: The linear solid-state image pickup elements 6 and 7 fitted to printed circuit boards 4 and 5 are arrayed in the housing 1 of the bar code reader at the specific distance in the axial direction of the optical system 3. Then, an article 8 with a stuck label 9 where a bar code 10 is printed is moved as shown by an arrow relatively to the optical system 3 of the reader to illuminate the label 9 by the light source 2 of the optical system 3. The image of the bar code 10 of the label 9 is formed on the focal point F of the optical system 3 by said illumination. Then the image is applied to the elements 6 and 7 by the focal point F of the optical system 3 and those two elements 6 and 7 are used to widen the readable ranges S_1 and S_2 of the bar code 10 in the optical-axis direction, simplifying the constitution of the reader.



DOC